

# Amproline® 400 mg/ml (amprolium)

Solution for use in drinking water  
for chickens and turkeys

- **SPECIFIC AGAINST COCCIDIOSIS** Efficacy against all *Eimeria spp.*
- **NO WITHDRAWAL TIME** Can be used during the entire production period
- **HIGH CONCENTRATION** Easy to transport and use



## SPECIFIC AGAINST COCCIDIOSIS

Proven efficacy.  
Amprolium has a strong affinity for coccidia.

= Efficacy

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## NO WITHDRAWAL TIME

Zero day withdrawal period for meat and offal.  
Zero day withdrawal period for eggs.

= Flexibility



## HIGH CONCENTRATION

Highest concentrated amprolium on the market. Available in 1L and 5L.

= Convenience

### Indications

In chickens (broilers, pullets, layers and breeder hens), turkeys:  
Treatment of intestinal coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria spp.* susceptible to amprolium.

### Posology

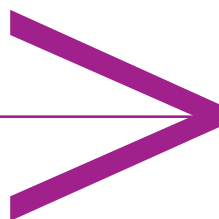
20 mg amprolium / kg body weight / day  
(equivalent to 0.5 mL of oral solution / 10 kg  
bodyweight/day) for 5 to 7 consecutive days.

### Withdrawal time

Chickens and turkeys:  
- Meat and offal: zero days  
- Eggs: zero days



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## Composition

Active substance: **400.0 mg/mL amprolium (as hydrochloride)**

## Pharmaceutical form

Solution for use in drinking water  
Limpid and yellow solution

## Target species

**Chickens (broilers, pullets, layers and breeder hens), turkeys**

## Indications

Treatment of intestinal coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria spp* susceptible to amprolium

## Practical dosing and administration

Administration in drinking water.

In chickens (broilers, pullets, layers, and breeder hens) and turkeys, the posology is: 20 mg amprolium / kg body weight / day (equivalent to 0.5 mL of oral solution / 10 kg bodyweight/day) for 5 to 7 consecutive days.

For the preparation of medicated water, the body weight of the animals to be treated and their actual daily water consumption should be taken into account. Consumption may vary depending on factors like age, state of health, breed, and husbandry system. To provide the required amount of veterinary medicinal product in ml per litre drinking water the following calculation should be made:

$$\frac{0.05 \text{ mL of the product per average bodyweight (kg)} \times \text{of the animals number of kg bodyweight}}{\text{Total water consumption (L) of the herd at the previous day}} \times \text{animals to be treated} = \dots \text{ mL of oral solution} / \dots \text{ Litre of drinking water}$$

Sufficient access to the system of water supply should be available for the animals to be treated to ensure adequate water consumption. No other source of drinking water should be available during the medication period. Medicated drinking water should be replaced every 24 hours.

After the end of the medication period the water supply system should be cleaned appropriately to avoid intake of sub-therapeutic amounts of the active substance.

The veterinary medicinal product should not be used in contact with metal pipework or containers.

## Pharmacodynamic properties

Amprolium is an anticoccidial which belongs to the thiamine analogues family. Amprolium acts by interfering as a competitive antagonist of thiamine within thiamine transport mechanisms. It interferes in the carbohydrate metabolism required for coccidies multiplication and survival.

In *in-vitro* studies it was shown that the uptake of thiamine by schizonts of *Eimeria tenella* and by host intestinal cells can occur through passive diffusion or by an active, energy- and pH-dependent process. Amprolium competitively inhibited both systems, however, the parasite was shown to be more sensitive to amprolium than the host.

As shown with *Eimeria maxima* inoculated chicken, the administration of Amprolium resulted in a proportion of morphologically abnormal macrogametes and oocysts which may be considered the reason

## Pharmacokinetic particulars

Amprolium is weakly absorbed after oral administration. Maximum plasma drug concentration is reached 4 hours later. Amprolium is excreted mainly via faeces.

## Contraindications

None known

- Full SPC can be obtained on request.
- Indications listed above are not necessarily authorized in all countries. Please consult the local label for exact indications and posology.
- **Use medicines responsibly.**
- POM-V
- Vm number 41623/4001

## Withdrawal period(s)

Chickens and turkeys:

- Meat and offal: zero days
- Eggs: zero days

## Overdose

A prolonged use at high doses can produce thiamine deficiency. This deficiency can be compensated by a thiamine intake.

## Shelf life

- Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 24 months
- Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 4 months
- Shelf life after dilution according to directions: 24 hours

## Packaging

- 100 mL and 1 L cans: white and opaque can made of high density polyethylene, closed with a white and opaque cap made of high density polyethylene with a ring and having polyethylene foam inside.
- 5 L can: white and opaque can made of high density polyethylene closed with a white and opaque cap made of high density polyethylene and having a tamper-proof ring.
- Not all pack sizes may be marketed.



Amproline®

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